The claims:

1. An isolated, synthetic or recombinant χ-conotoxin peptide comprising the following sequence of amino acids:

Xaa1 Xaa2 Gly Val Cys Cys Gly Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Cys SEQ ID NO. 3

where Xaa1 is a N-terminal Xaa1 is a N-terminal pyroglutamate (pGlu) or D-pyroglutamate (DpGlu) residue;
and Xaa2 is Asn or a deletion;
or such a sequence in which one or more Cys is replaced with its corresponding D-amino acid and/or one or more amino acid residues other than Cys has undergone a side chain modification, or a salt, ester, amide or prodrug thereof.

2. An isolated, synthetic or recombinant χ-conotoxin peptide consisting of the following sequence of amino acids:

Xaa1 Xaa2 Gly Val Cys Cys Gly Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Cys SEQ ID NO. 3

where Xaa1 is a N-terminal pGlu or DpGlu residue; and
Xaa2 is Asn or a deletion;
or such a sequence in which one or more Cys is replaced with its corresponding D-amino acid and/or one or more amino acid residues other than Cys has undergone a side chain modification, or a salt, ester, amide or prodrug thereof.

3. A peptide according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the sidechain modifications are limited to the replacement of Tyr with 4-methoxy tyrosine and/or replacement of Pro with 4-hydroxyproline.

4. An isolated, synthetic or recombinant χ-conotoxin peptide having the following sequence of amino acids

Xaa1 Gly Val Cys Cys Gly Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Xaa3 Cys SEQ ID NO. 4

Xaa1 Gly Val Cys Cys Gly Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Xaa3 Xaa5 SEQ ID NO. 5

Xaa1 Gly Val Cys Cys Gly Xaa4 Lys Leu Cys His Xaa3 Cys SEQ ID NO. 6

Xaa1 Asn Gly Val Cys Cys Gly Xaa4 Lys Leu Cys His Xaa3 Cys SEQ ID NO. 7

Xaa1 Asn Gly Val Cys Cys Gly Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Xaa3 Cys SEQ ID NO. 8

Xaa1 Gly Val Cys Cys Gly Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Xaa3 Cys –OH SEQ ID NO. 9

where Xaa1 refers to pyroglutamic acid, Xaa3 refers to 4-hydroxyproline, Xaa4 refers to 4-methoxy tyrosine, Xaa5 refers to D-cysteine and –OH indicates a free acid C terminal

5. An isolated, synthetic or recombinant χ-conotoxin peptide having the following sequence of amino acids

Xaa1 Gly Val Cys Cys Gly Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Xaa3 Cys –OH SEQ ID NO. 10

Xaa1 Gly Val Cys Cys Gly Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Xaa3 Cys SEQ ID NO. 11

where Xaa1 refers to D-pyroglutamic acid, Xaa3 refers to 4-hydroxyproline and –OH indicates a free acid C terminal.

6. A composition comprising an isolated, synthetic or recombinant χ-conotoxin peptide of any one of claims 1 to 5 together with pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

7. The composition of claim 6 further comprising one or more other active agents.

8. Use of the χ-conotoxin peptides of any one of claims 1 to 5 as inhibitors of neuronal noradrenaline transporter, and in the treatment or prophylaxis of diseases or conditions in relation to which the inhibition of neuronal noradrenaline transporter is associated with effective treatment.

9. Use according to claim 8 in the prophylaxis or treatment of diseases or conditions of the urinary or cardiovascular systems, or mood disorders, or in the treatment or control of acute, chronic and/or neuropathic pain, migraine or inflammation.

10. Use according to claim 9 in the treatment of neuropathic pain associated with surgery (post operative pain), gut, cancer, diabetic, phantom limb, nerve damage, inflammatory pain and peripheral nerve associated pain.

11. A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of urinary or cardiovascular conditions or diseases or mood disorders or for the treatment or control of acute, chronic and/or neuropathic pain, migraine or inflammation including the step of administering to a mammal an effective amount of an isolated, synthetic or recombinant χ-conotoxin peptide having the ability to inhibit neuronal noradrenaline transporter, wherein said χ-conotoxin peptide comprises the following sequence of amino acids:

Xaa1 Xaa2 Gly Val Cys Cys Gly Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Cys SEQ ID NO. 3

where Xaa1 is a N-terminal pGlu or DpGlu residue; and
Xaa2 is Asn or a deletion;
or such a sequence in which one or more Cys is replaced with its corresponding D-amino acid and/or one or more amino acid residues other than Cys has undergone a side chain modification, or a salt or prodrug thereof.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the peptide is administered substantially simultaneously or sequentially with other agents useful in the treatment of the conditions, diseases or disorders.

13. Use of an isolated, synthetic or recombinant χ-conotoxin peptide of any one of claims 1 to 5 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of urinary or cardiovascular conditions or diseases, or mood disorders, or for the treatment or control of acute, chronic and/or neuropathic pain, migraine or inflammation.